38372 to 38398—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. H. H. Boyle.)

38392. GARCINIA BINUCAO (Blanco) Choisy. Clusiaceæ. Batuan.

"Native name 'Batuan.' Native of Augusan Province. Might possibly prove a good stock for Garcinia mangostana."

38393. Anacardium occidentale L. Anacardiaceæ. Cashew.

"A pink-fleshed variety, obtained from Mr. P. Morange, Director of the Botanic Gardens, Saigon, Cochin China."

38394. Mangifera verticillata C. B. Robinson. Anacardiaceæ.

Baúno.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 34431.

38395. Anacolosa luzoniensis Merrill. Olacaceæ.

Galo.

"A tree 20 to 30 feet in height, resembling in appearance the *Diospyros virginiana*. Produces small fruits the shape of an olive, the kernels of which have the flavor of corn and contain very nourishing properties. Found in the mountains of Cavite near the towns of San Francisco and Silang."

. 38396. Gustavia gracillima Miers. Lecythidaceæ.

"A very pretty tree, obtained from Mr. P. Morange, Director of the Botanic Gardens, Saigon, Cochin China."

38397. Antigonon guatimalense Meissn. Polygonaceæ.

"Obtained from the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, Straits Settlements. Flowers more numerous and much larger than A. leptopus."

"A trailing or climbing plant, with slender, angular, pubescent stems, the leaves about 4 by 3 inches, the upper ones smaller, supported on short, terete downy stalks, and of a broadly ovate-oblong form, deeply cordate at the base with two rounded lobes, the apex shortly acuminate. The upper surface is puberulous, the lower softly downy. The flowers are very numerous and borne in tufts along the sides of long racemes or panicles, which terminate in branched tendrils. Each flower is raised on a slender pedicel about three-fourths of an inch long, subtended by an ovate-acute bract about half the length of the pedicel. The calvx. which is the showy part of the flower, has five membranous segments; the three outer are of a beautiful rosy pink color about 1 inch in length by rather less in breadth, cordate at the base, oblong, rounded toward the apex, which terminates in a very short deltoid point. Within these are two other sepals of about the same length as the outer ones, but much narrower, falcate, lanceolate, apiculate. Within these sepals are eight stamens of unequal length, united into a short tube at the base surrounding the 3-cornered ovary, but above free. The fruit exceeds the stamens in length, and is terminated by the remains of three styles, each surmounted by a capitate stigma. Messrs. Shuttleworth and Carder speak in the most glowing terms of the beauty of this plant. and the specimens they have brought certainly confirm their good opinion. It is much the finest Antigonon known to us." (M. T. Masters, in Gardeners' Chronicle, ser. 2, vol. 7, p. 780, 789, 1877.)

39398. Canarium ovatum Engler. Balsameaceæ.

Pili nut.

38399 to 38404.

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 9 and 10, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Cook.